Surely the Government can have some sort of liasion with the Embassies. When the Embassies go in for hiring houses, they can provide them through the External Affairs Ministry and the Works and Housing Ministry. Otherwise the poor people of the middle class in Delhi would be left to the wolves. Absolutely Property owners are wolves. And they are fed by the Embassies.

SHRIMATI MOHSINA KIDWAI: Sir, I think it is not a very big problem before us, because a very limited number of people take houses of private owners for their staff. We are giving land to the Embassies and they are constructing. There are very few colonies in which they live. It is not a vast question.

SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT: Sir, I want to ask the hon. Minister whether it has come to her notice that the landlords when questioned why they are renting houses to foreigners say that foreigners pay the rent in time, they pay higher rent and that is easy to get of you are putting questions totally irrelenotice?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next Question. All of you are putting questions totally irrelevant to the subject.

*322. [*The questioner (Shri V. Narayanasamy) was absent. For answer,* vide *col.* 37.....infra]

Clearance of Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects

@*323. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat have been finally cleared;

(b) If so, what measures are being taken to ensure that about 1.7 lakh people displaced by the Narmada Sagar and 66,000 people displaced by the Sardar Sarovar are properly rehabilitated; and

(c) what are the powers of the River Valley Authority constituted to oversee the environmental safeguards and tribal rehabilitaion vis-a-vis State Government and whether this authority will have over riding powers to ensure that cultural degradation of these tribals and local villagers does not take place after their displacement?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) It has been agreed to clear the projects.

(b) Various rehabilitation programmes are proposed to be taken up in phases.

(c) The proposed river valley authority while taking all steps for integrated development of Narmada Basin will have adequate powers to oversee the environmental safeguards and rehabilitation of the oustees.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Minister need not be louder. But let him be distinct.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will ask him to be both. You are requested to be both loud and distinct. Yes, Mr. Jogi.

श्री अजीत जोगी : सभापति महोदय, नर्मदा सागर और सरदार सरोवर परियोजनाओं के कारण 1.7 लाख लोग डूब में आ रहे हैं मध्य प्रदेश के जब कि इन दोनों योजनाओं का लाभ ज्यादातर गुजरात को मिलेगा । तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इनके पुनर्वास को जो व्यवस्था की जा रही है उसमें क्या कमांड एरिया जो गुजरात में आता है वहां जमीन को लैंड एक्विजिशन एक्ट के अन्तर्गत अधिगृहीत किया जायेगा और अधिगृहीत करने के बाद ऐसे लोग जो मध्य प्रदेश के डूब में आ रहे हैं उनको वह जमीन लगभग उसी कीमत पर दी जायेगी जिस कीमत पर उनकी जमीन ली जा रही है ? दूसरे. .

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have got a second supplementary. You stop now.

@Previously Starred Question 183, transferred from the 28th April, 1987.

श्री अजीत जोगी : ऐसा करने के लिये जो राशि का अन्तर होगा वह क्या गुजरात सरकार की तरफ से दिया जाएगा ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I agree with the hon. Member in his concern about the people of Madhya Pradesh to be rehabilitated in Gujarat. Sir, the Narmada Control Authorit which is now functioning and looking into the aspects of the implementation of the Narmada Tribunal Award is now being proposed to be expanded from the present 7 members. In addition to the four Chief Secretaries of the four States, there will also be the four Central Secretaries— Secretary of Water Resources, Secretary of Environment, Secretary of Social Welfare, etc. Under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of Water Resources this expanded Narmada Control Authority will look into the aspects which have been mentioned by the hon. Member.

SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI: My question is about the acquisition of land in the command area. Will it be done?

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is what he said. According to the Minister it will be looked into by this Committee of Secretaries. Is it not?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now your second supplementary.

श्री अजीत जोगी : श्रीमन्, जो लोग डूब में आ रहे हैं उनमें से ज्यादातर लोग आदिवासी हैं और आदिवासियों के पुनर्वास की जो समस्या होती है वह मैदानी इलाकों के लोगों की समस्या से बहुत भिन्न होती है क्योंकि मैदानी इलाकों में जो अब फैमिली भी रेलेवेंट नहीं रह गई है, किन्तु आदिवासी लोगों में पूरा विलेज, पूरा गांव एक इकाई के रूप में फंक्शन करता है और उनके इमोशनल और ट्रेडीशनल लिंक एक दूसरे से रहते हैं । तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि कैसे इनके पुनर्वास की व्यवस्था की जायेगी ? और क्या यह ध्यान में रखा जायेगा कि आदिवासी गांव के लोग जो डूब में आ रहे हैं उनको एक इकाई मान कर एक ही स्थान में पुर्नस्थापित किया जाएगा ? और क्या जब इनको पुर्नस्थापित किया जायेगा तो यह भी ध्यान में रखा जायेगा, जैसे कि अभी आदिवासी लोग अपनी जीविका अधिकांशत: जंगलों से, फारेस्ट से लेते हैं वैसे ही स्थान पर उन्हें पुर्नस्थापित किया जाये ? क्योंकि 60 से 70 परसेंट उनका जीवन आदिवासी वनों पर आधारित है इसलिये उनको फिर से वहीं स्थान उपलब्ध कराया जाये ? तो क्या इन आदिवासियों की समस्याओं को ध्यान में रख कर इन्हें पुर्नस्थापित किया जायेगा ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I would say 'Yes' to all his question. Interest of the tribals will be taken care of, as far as rehabilitation aspects is concerned.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point made by the Member is that they live in a community of a village. Will their interest be taken care of to see that they will be rehabilitated as a village?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, question of safeguarding the interest of the tribals is uppermost in the mind of the authority which is going to be established very early, besides the Control Authority, and I can assure the House that every care will be taken to safeguard the interests of the adivasis.

SHRI RAOOF VALIULLAH: Sir, The Sardar Sarovar Project, the lifeline of the Gujarat's agro economy and a 'dream come true' for the people of Gujarat and Rajasthan has been finally cleared by the Government of India. The Government of Gujarat has, in November 1982, furnished to the Ministry of Environment and Forests the required information in the check-list prescribed by it. Thereafter, a number of meetings had taken place between the Gujarat Government officials and the Ministry of Environment and Forests, mainly on the issue of rehabilitating the displaced persons. These details have been examined by a statutory committee appointed by the Ministry, and his recommendations are also available with the Government of India. I would like to

know from the hon. Minister whether the Goernment of Gujarat has submitted detailed plans for tribal rehabilitation and whether it has assured that displaced persons will be compensated properly.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: As I have already stated, techno-economic viability has already been cleared about Sardar Sarovar Project in 1983 and it was pending clearance at the level of Planning Commission for want of clearance from the point of view of environment. Having considered all these aspects, a meeting had been taken by the Prime Minister himself last month. We have agreed to clear the project and take care of environment and for that purpose, Narmada Control Authority is being expanded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The point was whether Gujarat Government has already prepared detailed plans for rehabilitation. Have you any such information?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: These plans are being examined by this Authority.

SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Even before getting clearance from the Centre, the Goernment of Gujarat has spent more than Rs. 350 crores and Madhya Pradesh Goernment also spent a considerable amount, and now the Centre has decided to give clearance. I would like to know whether ecologists, Dr. Salim Ali and Dr. Bahuguna, have submitted memorandum against clearance of this project, and also the Madhya Pradesh Government required two years' time to study the ecological aspect, whereas the Government is rejecting projects like Silent Valley Project in Kerala for the same reasons. Why is the Government following double standards in giving clearance to other States?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: I require notice.

श्री राम चन्द्र विकल : सभापति जी, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि जो यहां पर प्रभावित लोग हैं उनकी जमीन लेने से पहले मुआवजा देने की कोई योजना है सरकार के पास ? दूसरे यह जानना चाहता हूं कि इन को जहां बसाया जायेगा उसके लिये कोई निश्चित जमीन तय हुई है और क्या ग्राम समाज की जमीन, फारेस्ट की जमीन, पंचायत की जमीन या किसानों की जमीन भी उनके लिये ली जायेगी ? जहां किसानों की जमीन ली जायेगी तो उनको मुआवजा देने की कोई निश्चित योजना तैयार हो चुकी है ? और यह मुआवजा उनको कब दिया जायेगी उनके उजड़ जाने के बाद या उनके उजड़ जाने से पहले ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the rehabiliation centres have been identified both in Madha Pradesh and Gujarat, the details of which are under examination

SHRI VITHALBHAI MOTIRAM PATEL: May I know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the World Bank has gone into all these aspects, rehabilitation and other aspects and has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 349 crores.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to know whether the World Bank has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 349 crores after looking into all these aspects.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the World Bank has agreed to assist these projects. The World Bank assistance in respect of the Sardar Sarovar Project is 450 million dollars and in respect of the Narmada Sagar Project, it is 300 million dollars.

श्री राधाकिशन मालवीय : मान्यवर नर्मदा सागर परियोजना हिन्दुस्तान की सबसे बड़ी सिंचाई की योजना है और मैं माननीय प्रधान मंत्री जी को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि अभी हाल ही में 13 अप्रैल, 1988 को इस योजना को उन्होंने स्वीकृति दी है। इस संबंध में मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि नर्मदा सागर परियोजना से 1.40 लाख हैक्टियर भूमि की सिंचाई होगी और एक हजार मेगावाट बिजली की वृद्धि होगी। इस योजना में मध्य प्रदेश की डूब में आने वाली भूमि 91,198 हैक्टेयर है और 254 गांव पूरी तरह से डूब में आ रहे हैं जिनकी आबादी 86,572 है। मेरी जिज्ञासा है मैं माननीय मंत्री जी से यह

पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब मध्य प्रदेश का सबसे बड़ा इलाका डूब में आ रहा है यानी प्रभावित हो रहा है, मगर इस योजना का फायदा हमारे देश के प्रांत गुजरात को ज्यादा मिल रहा है तो क्या जिन लोगों को हम बसाना चाहते हैं, अगर उनके लिये मध्य प्रदेश में भूमि उपलब्ध नहीं है तो उनको गुजरात में बसाने की परमिशन दी जायेगी ?

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, the benefits from these two projects are: in regard to power generation, the installed capacity in the case the of Narmada Sagar Project is 1,000 MW and in the case of the Sardar Sarovar Project, it is 1,450 MW. The irrigation potential to be created in respect of the Narmada Sagar Project is 1.69 lakh hectares in Madhya Pradesh and in Gujarat 17.92 lakh hectares in the case of the Sardar Sarovar Project.

The hon. Member is anxious to know whether the Gujarat Government is going to share the cost to be incurred by Madhya Pradesh. As far as the rehabilitation of the people in Madhya Pradesh is concerned, Gujarat shall have to pay and they have agreed to pay if they do not provide sufficient settlement provision for the people.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. The hon. Minister has answered it very well.

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: Sir, this is the painful state of affairs. The same thing has been going on. Since independence, a number of big projects have been taken up in various parts of India. Sir, there is article 339 of the Constitution. Under this, a Commission was appointed under the Chairmanship of Shri U. N. Dhebar. I was one of the members of the Commission. They made a recommendation, which was accepted by Pandit Nehru, that whenever any national project is taken up, the rehabilitation of the people who will be displaced as a result of the implementation of the project should also form part of the project. But all these years, this recommendation has not been implemented. Even today, lakhs and lakhs of people mostly tribals are being ousted and they will continue to be ousted unless this recommendation is implemented. I would like to know why it has not been done so far.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: Sir, I do not agree with the hon. Member Rehabilitation is an important matter. *(Interruptions)*.

MR. CHAIRMAN: This is the dispute. I am allowing both the sides to have their say.

SHRI DHARANIDHAR BASUMATARI: What is the reply? I could not follow.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In so far as rehabilitation is concerned, he says that it is being taken care of. About the other question relating to the Constitution, he won't be able to answer.

SHRI SHANKARRAO NARAYANRAO DESHMUKH: Is there any policy or guidelines laid down for the betterment charges for those people who will be benefited by this project in Gujarat?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is asking whether any betterment charges will be levied by Gujarat on account of the benefit that he gets.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: The supplementary is not at all concerned with the main question. However, the levy of betterment charges is a State subject.

Laying of water and sewerage pipes in J.J. Colony, Moti Bagh-II, New Delhi

*324. SHRI LAXMI NARAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that sometime back the D.D.A. had started the work relating to the laying of water and sewerage pipes in J. J. Colony Moti Bagh-II, New Delhi which has not so far been completed;